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—OF—

Useful Information

—AND—

VALUABLE RECIPES.

BY

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BOSTON, MASS.

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VALUABLE INFORMATION.

The kinds of business in which energetic men in all parts of the country, can engage, and by the investment of a small capital realize large profits are numerous, and a wide field is open for men in every district through the country. There has been, and still are, thousands of men who have passed their lives in daily toil for a bare subsistence, who did they but apply themselves half as thoroughly to any one of the numerous branches of business which I shall name, might have enjoyed a competence. I have been travelling, as itinerant salesman in different kinds of business for several years, and have been acquainted with men almost without number, who have been engaged in similar kinds of business, and scarce are the cases where an honest, industrious man has not been far more successful than he ever expected at the start. I am acquainted with several men who have engaged in the sale of the magic copying paper, and have made \$100, \$200 and even \$300 in a month. In the manufacture and sale of soaps of various kinds, the above sums are constantly being made. But in the sale of medicines of various kinds, the field is open for thousands to commence a business of this kind. It is best as a general rule to take but one article, or one class of articles, thus enabling a person to fully understand their business; put up their goods in good shape, and get them before the public to better advantage.

For instance, let a person put up the article of cough syrup, and pay their whole attention to that; it will give them a far better chance to make a good article, and introduce it to the public in better shape, and at the same time enable them to extend the sale to a larger circle. Fortunes have been made, and are continually being made by putting up one article of medicine and selling it by a thorough system of advertising. For instance, Russia Salve has been sold to the amount of hundreds of thousands of dollars, while scores of preparations for the same use of equal, and perhaps of more value, have passed comparatively unnoticed, merely for the want of the means being taken to place them before the public; and so in regard to thousands of other things,

I shall endeavor in this work to give an insight into the manufacture and proper modes of selling various articles which cannot fail to be of benefit to those who will make it so. To begin, the principal thing is to select an article that can be made profitable by the investment of the smallest capital. For instance, if a person, has heretofore been to work for what merely enabled them to get a living they must select the article that will need the least ready money, and save the profits until they have enough to manufacture the article that will need a larger capital, and pay larger profits.

China earthen and glass ware cement, wart extractor, & furniture polish, can perhaps be got up as low as anything. The universal liniment is an article also that can be got up to advantage, with a capital of a few dollars, and is an article that will give universal satisfaction, and when once introduced, meet with a ready sale. It would be a good idea, when first introducing a medicine to put up a part of it with a line drawn horizontally across the label, about an inch and a half from the top, inscribed "use to this at my expense," to be left with families for trial in cases where they decline buying it. The cough lozenges are an article that should, in most instances, be sold at wholesale at stores. Should you wish to make them, you can probably make arrangements with a confectioner to make them for you, as low as you can make them yourself, taking into consideration the time that the manufacture will require. Or, should you wish to put up an assortment of articles I have endeavored to give a list of receipts from which you can easily make a good selection—essences of all kinds afford a good profit, and meet with ready sales. Needles are an article on which a great deal of money can be made, by making that ones sole business; good needles can be bought for from 80 cents to \$1.00 per thousand, according to the quantity, 40 papers in a thousand, common retail price, 6 cents per paper. By putting them up 5 or 6 papers in a bunch for 25 cents, and leaving them for trial, at the same time leaving a circular, stating the difference between the price that you ask and the common price, and asking them to try them before you return; you will find it to be, in a good locality, a business that will pay \$15 to \$25 per week, besides expenses. Common agate shirt buttons is an article that has been made to pay profits much larger than the above. A person can take an assortment, consisting of plain figured and colored agate buttons, and do an excellent business, from the fact that he can buy the goods, and sell at 1-2 the common prices, and make 100 per cent. A person can always do a good business with a good assortment of Yankee notions. I am acquainted with a young man, who less than 8 years ago was not worth a dollar. He was a native of Cape Cod, and a number of seasons went to the banks fishing, scarcely making enough to keep soul and body together. He commenced peddling Yankee notions, on foot, with a hand trunk. He has at the present time what money invested in ships, pays him \$1000 per year; he continues the peddling business, and makes, in that as much more. All that is necessary, is for a person to apply themselves diligently to business, and endeavor to give satisfaction to all.

Also, in the sale of patent rights and patent articles. There are chances for hundreds of men, and a smart salesman can do

as well as in any business; also, in getting subscribers for various standard works, magazines, weekly and daily papers. A smart salesman can always realize good pay in any of the kinds of business named. In selling the article of sewing silk, at retail, \$60 to \$100 per month can be made by a good hand. An investment of \$25 to \$50 is all that is necessary to commence business. In the sale of hand-stamps, or stensil plates and indelible ink for marking clothing \$75 to \$100 per month can be made in almost any part of the country. An acquaintance of mine met a young man a short time since, selling music, who was selling several dollars worth a day, and had not paid anything for stock since his first investment of a few dollars the year before. The way he managed was as follows: after selling to a family as many pieces of music as they wished, he would offer to change, by giving 1 piece for 2 or 3 pieces. In that way he kept himself supplied with stock, could sell for half the common price, and drive a good business. A good business can also be done, by taking books of the right kind; books that can be sold at 15 or 20 cents are as sure as any. The best way is for two to start together, one person to go first, and leave a circular to each house, describing the contents and naming the price, and the other to follow with the books. In villages, one person can easily do the whole.

I subjoin, aside from the three first, which have never been published heretofore, upwards of 100 receipts, partly original and partly selected. I have endeavored to select articles that will meet with the best sale, and pay good profits. The manufacture and sale of the three first articles I deem the best for a permanent business. I think, that I have named scarcely an article but what can be made to pay well in any part of the Country. If you should conclude to try any of the kinds of business named and should not succeed at first, do not be discouraged, try again. If you should not succeed with one try another—there is a long list to select from; the country is large, and there is room and money for all. Should you want any farther information in regard to any of the receipts, write to me, enclosing a stamp, and I will answer by return of mail, or for from 25 cents to \$1.00 according to the time and trouble necessary, I will furnish you with any information that you may desire in regard to the wholesale prices of the different kinds of goods, and the firms where they may be had. I will also send for \$1.00 any receipt that you may want, for the manufacture of any article of medicine or anything else, always refunding the money when I cannot give the desired information. It is frequently the case, that a person can sell the receipt for the article that they are manufacturing for a high price. Should you have occasion to sell copies of this book, I will sell you three copies for 1.00: 20 copies 5.00 or 100 copies for \$20. By taking pains I think you may sell many of them. I shall send them at these prices, in no case, except where I have received 1.00 for the first copy. A person can also select receipts which he may do a good business in selling, there being none which are not worth to a person, who wants them for his own use, more than double the price of the whole.

E. BOWMAN.

RECEIPTS.

1st. For Making Cough Sirup.

Take 1 lb. Thoroughwort (Boneset) 6 oz. Life-everlasting, 6 oz. flaxseed, 2 oz. golden thread—boil down 1-2. Pour off the liquid and filter, through a tunnel or otherwise; then add one gallon 90 per cent alcohol, and 2 galls. molasses. Bottle tight. Directions for use. Take from a table-spoonful to a wineglassful three times a day before eating, until relieved. It also makes a good strengthening bitter.

2nd. Universal Liniment.

To 1 gallon alcohol, add 1 lb of Onica flowers, and let them stand together from 16 to 24 days, shaking frequently. Pour off the liquid and filter.—Bottle tight. Directions for use—For headache take from 30 drops to a teaspoonful internally rub the temples with the same and inhale from the bottle through the nose, continue as above until relieved. For burns bruises, sprains, strains, Rheumatism, cuts, chilblains, etc., bathe the parts affected thoroughly every few hours. For a cold 20 to 30 drops.

3d. Cough Lozenges.

Finely pulverized loaf sugar 10 lbs., Fur Balsam 1 oz. or more to suit, enough mucilage of gum tragacanth to mix, add powdered Ipecac $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 teaspoonfuls to the lb., mix the mass thoroughly and evenly. Roll them to the thickness of common lozenges, cut them the right size and do them in tin foil and then in paper; after leaving them on a tin dish or inverted sieve to dry. To prevent them from sticking, a few drops of olive oil, or a little powdered starch may be used.

From 20 to 25 lozenges should be put up in a roll. Mucilage of gum arabic or the stained white of eggs may be used to make the articles adhere, instead of gum tragacanth. Directions. Hold them in the mouth and let them melt slowly.

4th. Magic Copying Paper, or Manifold Writer.

Get thick paper, four different colors to correspond as near as possible with the coloring matter to put on. To color black get fine lamp-black; blue, Prussian blue, red, venetian red, green, crone green, mix them separately with lard oil. Apply to the paper with a sponge by rubbing until completely saturated. Then lay down alternate layers of colored and uncolored paper, and press them hard two or three days.—Then take them apart and if necessary apply more coloring matter. Where there is more coloring than necessary rub it off with a dry sponge. Press it again. When colored through evenly, it is fit for use. Cut it into strips 6 to 8 inches long, and 4 to 6 inches wide. Do it up first in tin-foil, then in an envelope. Directions for writing. Lay it on the paper that you wish to write on. Place a piece of ruled paper over; use a stiletto or other sharp point. To write two or more letters at once, take as many sheets of paper as you wish to write letters. Place between each a sheet of copying paper of the color you wish the writing to appear in. In this way you may write almost as many letters to time as you wish. Embroidery patterns—Lay the copying paper on a sheet of common writing paper; then lay on the pattern, and trace the lines with a stiletto. Engravings are drawn in like manner. To take the impression of leaves—place a green leaf between a sheet of copying paper doubled, lay over the whole a piece of waste paper; rub thoroughly until the leaf is completely saturated. Then place it between the sheets of paper and rub it with the finger thoroughly, and you have the exact impression.

Crockery Cement.

For mending broken china, take a very thick solution of gum-arabic in water, and add plaster paris enough to make a viscous paste. Apply with a brush or quill to the fractured edges and let them stand for 3 or 4 days when they will be about as strong as new. This is a very good article to put up and sell in small vials for 25c each. A person in a good district can make from \$75. to \$100. per month.

WRITING INK THAT CAN BE MADE FOR \$1.00 PER BARREL.

Take Logwood chips or extract and boil thoroughly pour off the liquid. While warm add from a half teaspoonful to a teaspoonful Bycromate of Potash to the gallon; half a spoonful first, then add until the color is right. The above can be made including labor for \$1,00 per barrel, and makes a splendid writing fluid that will give universal satisfaction. A good article to sell at stores.

Collodion, or Liquid Cuticle.

Take gun cotton and dissolve in sulphuric ether; thicken with gum mucilage. Direction—Apply to cuts, burns &c, and it forms an artificial skin, saving the use of cots and bandages. This should be put up in 2 oz. vials, which retail at 25c — wholesale at \$2. per dozen.

Blue Ink.

Take soft Prusian Blue and Oxalic acid, equal parts. Powder them finely and add soft water to bring them to a thin paste; let it stand 2 or 3 days and add water to bring it to the desired shade.

Red Ruling Ink.

For Ledgers, etc.—Take the best Carmine and soft rain water 6 oz ; water of Amonia, 2 or three teaspoonsfuls, mix and shake thoroughly.

Indellible Ink.

Nitrate of Silver $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. hot distilled water $\frac{3}{4}$ oz.; when cooled a little, add mucilage $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. and sap green or buckthorn to color; mix well. The linen must be first moistened with the preparation as it is commonly called, dried and then written upon with a clean quill pen. This ink will bear dilution if not wanted very black. Cooley. The preparation. Carbonate of soda, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Water, 1 pt. Color with a little sap green or sirup of buckthorn.

WITHOUT PREPARATION.

Nitrate of silver 1 to 2 drhms ; dissolved add as much of the strongest ammonia water, as will dissolve the precipitate, then add mucilage 1 to 2 drms and a little sap green to color. The writing turns black on pressing with a hot Italian iron. Ibid.

Indellible Ink.

Genuine Asphatum 1 part, Oil of Turpentine 4 parts, Dissolve and add lampblack or black lead, to bring to the proper thickness. This resists the action of Iodine, Chlorine. Alkali's and Acids. Cooley.

2d, Asplatum 1 part, Oil of Turpentine 4 parts, Dissolve and color with printers ink, Both very permanent and capable of resisting all the operations of Dyeing and Bleaching, they at once offer a cheap and excellent material for marking linnen &c , as they cannot be dissolved off by any menstrua that will not destroy the fabric. They may be put on with stamps or types, a neater method than with a brush or pen. Cooley. It can also be used with Stencil Plate.

SIRUP FOR HUMORS OF ALL KINDS.

Take 1 lb. common spanish sarsaparila, add 8 gallons of water, and boil down two or three gallons; sweeten with molasses and preserve with spirits; dose; a common tumbler 1 half or 2 thirds full three times a day before eating.

Cheap Hair Oil.

Best Lard Oil or Castor Oil colored by putting in Alkanet in a small bag and letting it remain until of the right shade.

Hair Restorative.

Mix one drachm Lac Sulphur, 1 dr. Sugar of Lead, 4 oz. Rose water. Directions.—Shake the vial and rub the liquor well into the hair twice a day until the color is restored,

A Good Hair Oil.

Take 1 gallon Cologne Spirits, 90 per cent ; Add 1 qut. best castor oil, or what the spirits will cut, flavor with essential oils to suit.

Chilblain Lotion,

1 oz. muriatic acid to eight ounces of water. Directions.—Soak the feet in warm water then rub the parts affected with the lotion, this should be done each night before retiring one week.

Bed Bug Poison.

1 pint Alcohol, 2 oz. Salamoniac, 1 pint of spirits of turpentine, 2 oz. Corosive Sublimate, and 2 oz. Camphor Gum ; mix. 2 oz. vials retail for 25 cents.

Wart and Corn Salve.

Take common potash let it remain in the air until slacked, put up in drachm vials. For a counteract to be applied afterwards, put up balsam of Tolu or sweet oil, both should be sold together. Directions.—Shave the wart or corn close and apply the salve with the point of a knife for three minutes, then squeeze out the roots.

Ink Powder, for immediate use.

Reduce to powder 10 oz. gall nuts, 3 oz. green copperas, and 2 oz. each of powdered alum and gum arabic. Put this into white wine and it is ready for use.

Renovating Liquid for Clothing.

Take 1 gall. strong decoction of logwood, strain, and when cool add 2 oz gum arabic.

Directions—Clean the clothing of dirt and grease and go evenly over it with a sponge dipped in the liquid, then lay in the shade to dry. Then brush smooth and it will look quite new. The liquid must be kept bottled tight. Cooley.

Rouge Wash.

1 oz. carmine best, mixed with 1 pint of alcohol; to color the cheeks. Put up in 2 or 4 oz. vials.

Hair Dyes.

Litharge, 275 grs. quick-lime 1875 grs. starch, 930 grs. all in fine powder; mix. For use make into a paste with warm water or milk, and apply immediately to the hair with the fingers; rub well into the roots. Cover the whole with a moist leaf of cotton wadding several times doubled, and allowed to remain so over night. Rub off the powder with the fingers and then wash in warm soap and water. To restore the gloss, use pomatum or hair oil. This is one of the most innocent preparations of the kind. Like all other dyes it must be reapplied, as the hair grows out and exposes the original color at the roots, say once in 3 or 4 weeks. Oil silk, or a cabbage leaf may be used instead of the cotton.

2.—(Orfila's) Litharge 6 parts, quick lime 5 parts, starch 1 part, as last.

3.—Spencer's, sap green $\frac{1}{2}$ dr. nitrate silver 1 dr. hot water 1 oz. Dissolve. Stains the hands if not careful.

4.—Instantaneous. Moisten the hair with a solution of nitrate silver in water (1 to 7 or 8) and then with a solution of hydrosulphuret of ammonia, and the hair before uncolored immediately turns black.

LOZENGES 1st. QUALITY PEPPERMINT.

White sugar in fine powder 14 pounds, mitcham oil of peppermint (best) 1oz. mucilage of gum tragacanth to mix rolled out and finished as cough lozenges in receipt 3d.

2d quality.—Sugar 12 lbs., Starch 2 lbs. oil peppermint 3-4 oz. mucilage of gum tragacanth or arabic to mix.

3d quality.—Sugar 7 lbs. Starch, 4 lbs. oil peppermint 1-2 oz. mucilage to mix.

4TH QUALITY.

Common sugar 8 lbs., starch 4 lbs., plaster of paris 2 lbs., oil peppermint 1-2 oz., mix.

—Spruce beer, cold water 10 galls, boiling water 10 galls. mix in a barrel and add brown sugar 25 lbs. or molasses 30 lbs., essence of spruce 1 oz. or more to flavor, add a pint of yeast and ferment, bottle in 2 or 3 days for use. If you wish white beer use white sugar.

Honey.

Take ten lbs. Sugar, 3 lbs. water, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs bees' honey; 40 grs cream tartar, and a few drops essence peppermint, 1 drop oil of rose, the white of 2 or 3 eggs; boil over a slow fire. Skim and strain through a cloth; let it cool till milk warm and add $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. more bees' honey; stir well. Makes a good article.

For Silver Ware.

1-2 lb. chalk, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. ground pumice stone. Put on with a piece of wash leather. Put up in small wooden boxes. Sells well.

To take stains out of Mahogany.

Spirits of salts six parts, and salts of lemon 1 part; mix. Drop a little on the stain, and rub until they disappear.

Teeth Powders.

Take charcoal 1 lb. gum myrrh 1 oz. Peruvian bark 2 oz. rose pink 1 oz. and 4 oz. best fine sugar, all pulverized, and well mixed. This is an excellent article to sweeten the breath cleanse the teeth, and harden the gums. Put up in good shape, it must meet with a ready sale.

Shaving Oil.

Take 1 lb. Castile soap, add to it 1 qt. high proof Cologne; melt in a hot bath and strain into bottles. Put a little on a brush and rub it on the face.

Shaving Soap.

Good white soap in thin shavings 3 lbs. palm soap 1 lb. soft water $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. soda 1 oz. melt carefully over a slow fire, in an earthen vessel and add oil of lavender 60 drops, lemon 40, bergamot 50; mix well and make into forms to suit.

Transparent Soap.

"White soap" dry, 1 part; alcohol, 5 parts; dissolve and distil off the alcohol until the soap is the consistence of moulding. Then make it into forms, slice them, in pieces and gradually distil off the remainder of the spirit.

Blacking.

Take oil of vitriol, 2 oz. tanner's oil, 5 oz. lamp black, 1 lb. molasses, 5 oz. mix the vitriol and oil together and let it stand a day or two; then stir in the lampblack and make a thick paste, if too thin, add lamp-black; if too thick, molasses; to be applied with a brush.

TOOTHACHE DROPS.

Laudanum 3 parts alcohol, 5 parts camphor, 1 part peltory of spain, (powdered) 2 parts, cassia 1 part, opium 1 part. Digest for a few days, and turn off the clear liquid. Apply with a little lint. Sell in qt. vials at 25 cents.

Wash for Weak Sight.

Beat up a lb. of alum in the white of an egg, smear the brow and lid with the mixture each night before retiring.

To Clean Varnish.

Use lye of potash and soda mixed with powdered chalk, do not have the lye too strong.

Soft Pomatum.

Melt 9 lbs. lard, 10 lbs. beeswax, 8 oz. gum benjamin, 5 oz. perfume, to suit.

ANOTHER.

12 lbs. clarified suet, 2 lbs. essence bergamont, 2 oz. essence cinnamon, 1 oz. rose water. 8 oz. oil lavender, melt the lard and suet, then while cooling add the rest.

Roll Pomatum.

Roll Pomatum, suet 5 parts, lard and white wax each 1 part, mix with a gentle heat, then add essential oils and essences to flavor.

SAME.

Mutton suet 5 lbs. white wax, 1 lb. essence or oils to flavor.

SAME.

Yellow wax 5 lbs.. white wax 1 lb., suet 15, melt and add neroli and cream to suit.

To Preserve Eggs.

Apply with a brush a solution of gum arabic in water, let them dry, and then place them in dry charcoal dust. Keep them in a cool dry place, this excludes the air and will preserve them a great length of time.

2.—Prepare as above, and place them in salt instead of coal-dust.

Rochelle Powders.

Take 1 dr. rochelle salt, 1-2 dr. super carbonate of soda, mix well and put in paper, then put 1-3 dr. tartaric acid in different colored paper, mix with water in different tumblers, then pour together, stir and drink quick the above is one dose To make large quantities, take similar proportions, weigh the amount for a single powder for sample, and put up the rest by it. Six powders are usually put up in a box, and sold for 25 cents. The cost to make is but a trifle.

Dovers Powders.

Grind together, in a mortar, 1 part ippeacac 1 part opium, and 8 parts vitriolated tartar and sulphate of potash. Dose for an adult 10 grs., child two years old 2 grs. It is an excellent sudorific. In rheumatism it often proves an effectual remedy, as also in dysentery and bowel complaints of children.

Ice Cream.

To 1 qt. milk add one or two eggs, and 1-2 lb. sugar flavor to suit. Put into freezing cans, place the cream in a woollen firkin or other vessel, surrounded with salt and ice. Turn the can fast, and scrape down from the sides as fast as it freezes. Take out in tumblers and cups as fast as wanted. Turn the can occasionally as before to keep from melting.

Whitewash that will not rub off.

Take lime and slack with water. To each pail-full add 1-2 lb. flower in thin paste.

Liquid for Cleaning Mahogany.

Mix spirits of salts 6 parts, with salts of lemon one part. Drop a little on the stains and rub until they disappear.

Extract of Vanilla.

Take a qt. of pure French brandy, cut up in pieces 1 oz. vanilla beans and 2 oz. tongue bruised, add to the brandy and let it stand for 15 or 20 days, shaking frequently. Pour off and filter and it is ready for use. This is in great demand for flavoring pies, cakes, puddings, jellies, &c.

Imitation of Gold.

Take linseed oil 3 oz. tartar, 2 oz. yolk of eggs boiled hard and beaten, 2 oz. aloes, half an oz. saffron, 5 grs. tumeric 2 grs. Boil these together in an earthen vessel, and it makes a wash which, when applied to iron, looks like gold. If not thin enough, add more oil.

French Rose Pomatum.

White wax 1 lb., lard 3 lbs. suet 3 lbs., melt and when partly cold stir in rose water 1 pint oil rosemary, 20 drops otto of roses 25 drops. Put it in a bag and let stand over night. The above makes a splendid article and sells readily.

Eye Water.

One or two grs. white vitriol dissolved in rose water.

—Sugar of lead instead of vitriol, as before.

—Pour boiling water on oak bark, let it stand till it cools. Pour off and filter.

—An infusion of opium, with boiling water, as before.

—An infusion of hemlock, as last. All very good. Directions. Bathe the lids frequently.

For Sore Eyes.

Dissolve 1 oz. white copperas in 1 qt. water, apply to the corners of the eyes once in 3 or 4 hours, or oftener. An adult should take a tablespoonful, and a child a teaspoonful of cream of tartar dissolved in half a tumbler of water once a day.

Pommade de la Jennesse.

Lard 16 oz. white wax, 1 oz. nitrate of bismuth or pearl white, 2 oz. scent to suit.

Liquid Blacking.

Put one gall. of vinegar into a stone jug, and 1 lb. ivory black, well pulverized, a half lb. of sugar, a half oz. oil vitrol and six oz. water, stir frequently until thoroughly digested.

Spruce Beer Powders.

White sugar 1 dr. carbonate of soda, 1 scruple essence spruce, 8 grs. essence of lemon, 1 gr. mix, envelope in blue paper, then take tartaric acid half dr., and wrap in white paper. Directions, dissolved in separate glasses 1-3 full of water, pour together and drink immediately.

Put up in blue paper 30 grains super carbonate of soda, and in white paper 15 grs. tartaric acid, sweeten to suit, mix them in separate tumblers with water, then add essence of spruce, lemon, peppermint or spearmint to suit, Pour them together, and drink while effervescing.

SALT RHEUM SIRUP.

Take a strong decoction of yellow dockroot, sweeten slightly with molasses, and preserve with alcohol, or what is better, pure holland gin, take a wine glass full 3 times a day, and bathe the parts affected with soft warm water.

Shaving Soap.

Take 1-4 lb. castile soap, 1 cake windsor soap, 4 gills lavender water, and a very little Alcohol. Boil all together until thoroughly mixed.

Tooth Ache Oil.

Oil cloves 1 part, laudanum 2 parts, camphor 2 parts, oil cassia 2 parts, mix.

Modelling Wax.

This is made of white wax, which is melted and mixed with lard to make it malleable. In working it the tools and the board are moistened with water to prevent its adhering.

Uncolored Sealing Wax.

White Shelac 2 parts yellow rosin 3 parts, turpentine 1 part, mix carefully by heating.

Colored.—Made as above, colord to suit.

French Sealing Wax.

Shellac 2 lbs., yellow rosin 1 lb., Venice turpentine 1 lb., Chinese vermilion 3 lbs., melt with a gentle heat, and form into sticks. From 12 to 20 to the lb.

Common Solder for Tin.

Lead 2 parts, Tin 1 part, fuze together and pour into mould. Used with powdered rosin.

Sugar Vinegar.

To each gallon water add $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Sugar, and one quart molasses and a little yeast, leave it exposed for a few months in a warm dry place, partly open.

To render essence clear after turning it white by reducing it with water. Fill a common tunnel 1 eighth full of cotton, crowded down hard, pour in the essence and let it filter slowly. If not clear at first run it through the second or third time. By following these directions the essence will retain its clearness after adding one half or three fourths water. This is a secret known to but few.

COLOGNE.

Alcohol 2 gallons, Neroli, Cedrat, Essence of Orange, essence of lemon, essence of Bergamot, and essence of rosemary, each one 1 fourth oz. cardamons 2 dr. ; mix and filter.

Another,—Alcohol 10 gallons, oils neroli, cedrat, orange, lemon, bergamot, rosemary, cardamons, each 1 oz. mix and filter.

FARINA'S.—Cologne spirits 70 gallons, sage and thyme 6 dr. balm mint and spearmint each 12 oz. calamus aromaticus half oz., angelica root 1 fourth oz., petals of roses and violets each 4 oz., lavender flowers 2 oz., orange flowers, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, mace, each one half oz., wormwood 1 oz., sliced lemons and oranges each 2 ounces ; macerate for 24 hours ; let it settle and draw off the clear. Then add essence of lemon, cedrat, balm mint, and lavender, each one and a half oz., neroli, 1 half oz., essence of bergamot 12 oz., let it stand 12 days, and it is ready for use.

MACASSAR OIL.

Olive oil 1 pound, oil of origanum, oil of rosemary 1 scruple. mix well. This oil is commonly imported and nice for the hair.—DOW.

RHEUMATIC LINIMENT.

1 oz. Camphor Gum, 6 oz. spirits of wine, 2 oz. spirits of Salamoniac, and 2 dr. Lavender ; To be used as a bathe.

HEALING SALVE.

1 half pound resin, 1 qt. raw linseed oil, 2 oz. sweet oil, enough of bees wax to thicken, put up in boxes of size to suit, good for burns and all kinds of sores.

CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTRY, AND DIARRHEA CORDIAL.

Turkey rhubarb and salaratus each one oz. peppermint leaves one half oz. mix materials in a stone jar, add one pint of boiling water, let it stand until cold, then add half a pint best brandy, and half pound loaf sugar, let it stand 2 days and strain through flannel, bottle for use; dose for an adult a table spoonful every 25 minutes, for a child 1 or 2 years old two teaspoonfuls once in two hours.

—An excellent pain alleviator. To 1 gall. 90 per ct. alcohol add 8 oz. gum myrrh, 2 oz. cayenne pepper, 1-4 oz. opium, 2 oz. camphor gum, and 1-4 oz. oil of peppermint, let them stand together 14 days. Shaking frequently.

Vegetable rouge wash. Finely powdered carmine 1 part, levigated French chalk, 4 parts clarified lard, 4 parts, mix in a mortar, and perfume with lavender or otto of roses.

White elder ointment. Elder flowers 10 lbs., lard 8 lbs., suet 5 lbs., let them simmer together 5 hours. then strain.

For scurvy in teeth, take a quart of good white wine vinegar, heat a piece of steel red hot, quench it 8 or 10 times in the vinegar as fast as you can heat it. Then add to this liquor 1 oz. of powdered myrrh, and 1-2 oz. of powdered mastic. Wash the teeth 3 times a day.

WASHING FLUID.

1 lb. sal soda, 6 oz. unslacked lime, 3 oz. hartshorn, and 4 galls. water. Put half a pint of this in a tub of water, then let the clothes soak over night, wring them out and put to boil, adding from a half pint to a pint of the fluid, according to the fineness of the clothes.

2d, VERY CHEAP AND GOOD.

To 1 gall. soft soap add 2 qts. soft water, 1 lb. sal soda 1 gill spirits turpentine. mix by heating slightly. Add from a pint to a qt. of this fluid to a tub of water, let the cloths soak over night, wring them out and put them to boil, after putting a pint of fluid in the water, boil 30 minutes.

A splendid purgative pill is made from butternut, by boiling the inner bark of the tree or the nut to the proper thickness, when upon cooling it, it should be made into common sized pills. Four to six pills are the proper dose for an adult, for a child 2 or 3. Where a person is making any amount of pills, a machine is very convenient, cost 5.00 to 25.00 dollars.

ESSENCES.

Essences of all kinds are made by cutting the oils in Alcohol. About 1 oz. of Oil to one gallon 90 per cent. Alcohol, is the right proportion.

ITCH LOTION.

Sulphuret of potash 6 ozs. sulphuric acid 1 1-2 oz. water 1 pint; bathe the parts affected twice a day, also bathe with water and change clothes throughout, each night.

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC CORDIAL.

Take hickory ashes 1 qt. clean soot 6 ozs. boil in water 1 gallon; mix and let them stand from 16 to 24 hours, stirring frequently pour off the liquor and drink a wine glass full three times a day.

To Prevent Inks from growing mouldy.

Put a small lump of salt, about the size of a walnut to each quart.

TO PREVENT INK FROM FREEZING.

Instead of water use alcohol or brandy, with the other ingredients, the same.

HOT DROPS.

Take gum myrrh 6 oz., red or cayenne pepper 6 oz., let them stand in one gal. alcohol 16 days, shake frequently, filter, and it is ready for use.

BURNING FLUID.

To 1 gal. alcohol add 1 qt. spirits of turpentine. Color to suit.

OINTMENTS.

A very delicate and simple ointment is made of white or yellow wax and sweet oil in the proportion of 5 oz. of oil to two of wax.

OINTMENT.

Melt together 2 parts spermaceti, one part olive or sweet oil, and 1 part white wax.

PRECIPITATE OINTMENT.

Take red oxide of quicksilver 1 part, hogs' lard 8 parts, mix them well together in a mortar, and bottle, tightly sealing the corks with sealing wax.

CITRINE OINTMENT FOR SKIN DISEASES.

Take one part quick silver, 2 parts nitrous acid, 5 parts lard, and 9 parts sweet oil. First dissolve the quicksilver in the acid, by digesting in a sand bath, melt the lard and oil, and add while the solution is hot. Stir briskly together in a brass or wedgewood mortar.

—An excellent salve for cuts, burns, bruises, &c., is made by using 5 lbs. fresh butter or lard, and adding 1 1-2 lbs. common elder bark bruised, and 1 lb. plantain leaves bruised, mix them thoroughly with the lard, and let them stand 24 hours, then heat and strain, and put up in small tin boxes

ANOTHER.

—Use the wild indigo, and elder bark equal parts, pound them thoroughly, and let them stand for 24 hours in three times their weight of lard then squeeze with the hand, and strain.

—To prevent ointment from becoming rancid, dissolve in the grease when warm, a little gum benzoin or benzoic acid.

WORM VERMIFUGE.

Spirits of turpentine 1 oz. Castor oil 6 oz. oil of worm seed 4 drs. white sugar crushed 4 drs. mix thoroughly; to be taken morning and night before eating; give a child 1 or two years old 1 teaspoonful, 5 or 6 years old two teaspoonfuls, for older children in proportion; if a gentle physic is required, use castor oil or tincture of rhubarb.

COMPOUND PULMONIC MIXTURE.

Antimonial wine 1 oz. sweet spirits of nitre 1 oz. soft water 8 ounces, powdered gum arabic 4 ounces, elixir paregoric 4 oz. mix; dose one teaspoonful when troubled with coughing.

TURLINGTON BALSAM; FROM AN OLD RECEIPT BOOK.

Take gum benzoin 4 oz. gum storax 3 ozs. balsam tolu 1 oz. gum aloes sucatrine 1 and 1-2 oz. gum alibanium 1 and 1-2 oz. gum myrrh 1 and 1-2 oz. roots of angelica 2 oz. tops of johnswort 2 ozs.; pound these together, then add 3 pints rectified spirits of wine; let them stand together three weeks. If the gums are not all cut add more spirits. Shake and let it stand as before.

FELON OINTMENT.

Blue flag root and wild turnip, equal parts, stewed in hogs lard, strain and add 1 fourth tar, simmer together; apply this to the felon until it breaks make a salve to dress it with after it is broken by adding to this beeswax and resin.

FOR SALT RHEUM.

Take common sassafras bark boil it down strong in soft water, add hogs lard and simmer until the water is gone; put up in boxes. Directions.—Oint the parts affected three times a day for a week.



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